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S. 1572

To endorse the vision of further enlargement of the NATO Alliance articulated by President George W. Bush on June 15, 2001, and by former President William J. Clinton on October 22, 1996, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 24, 2001

Mr. HELMS (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. KYL, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. FRIST, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. LOTT, and Mr. ENZI) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To endorse the vision of further enlargement of the NATO Alliance articulated by President George W. Bush on June 15, 2001, and by former President William J. Clinton on October 22, 1996, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Freedom Consolidation
5 Act of 2001”.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress makes the following findings:

3 (1) In the NATO Participation Act of 1994
4 (title II of Public Law 103–447; 22 U.S.C. 1928
5 note), Congress declared that “full and active par-
6 ticipants in the Partnership for Peace in a position
7 to further the principles of the North Atlantic Trea-
8 ty and to contribute to the security of the North At-
9 lantic area should be invited to become full NATO
10 members in accordance with Article 10 of such
11 Treaty at an early date . . .”.

12 (2) In the NATO Enlargement Facilitation Act
13 of 1996 (title VI of section 101(c) of title I of divi-
14 sion A of Public Law 104–208; 22 U.S.C. 1928
15 note), Congress called for the prompt admission of
16 Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovenia
17 to NATO, and declared that “in order to promote
18 economic stability and security in Slovakia, Estonia,
19 Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Bulgaria, Albania,
20 Moldova, and Ukraine . . . the process of enlarging
21 NATO to include emerging democracies in Central
22 and Eastern Europe should not be limited to consid-
23 eration of admitting Poland, Hungary, the Czech
24 Republic, and Slovenia as full members of the
25 NATO Alliance”.

1 (3) In the European Security Act of 1998 (title
 2 XXVII of division G of Public Law 105–277; 22
 3 U.S.C. 1928 note), Congress declared that “Poland,
 4 Hungary, and the Czech Republic should not be the
 5 last emerging democracies in Central and Eastern
 6 Europe invited to join NATO” and that “Romania,
 7 Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Bulgaria...would
 8 make an outstanding contribution to furthering the
 9 goals of NATO and enhancing stability, freedom,
 10 and peace in Europe should they become NATO
 11 members [and] upon complete satisfaction of all rel-
 12 evant criteria should be invited to become full NATO
 13 members at the earliest possible date”.

14 (4) At the Madrid Summit of the NATO Alli-
 15 ance in July 1997, Poland, Hungary, and the Czech
 16 Republic were invited to join the Alliance in the first
 17 round of NATO enlargement, and the NATO heads
 18 of state and government issued a declaration stating
 19 “[t]he Alliance expects to extend further invitations
 20 in coming years to nations willing and able to as-
 21 sume the responsibilities and obligations of member-
 22 ship...[n]o European democratic country whose ad-
 23 mission would fulfill the objectives of the [North At-
 24 lantic] Treaty will be excluded from consideration”.

1 (5) At the Washington Summit of the NATO
2 Alliance in April 1999, the NATO heads of state
3 and government issued a communique declaring
4 “[w]e pledge that NATO will continue to welcome
5 new members in a position to further the principles
6 of the [North Atlantic] Treaty and contribute to
7 peace and security in the Euro-Atlantic area...[t]he
8 three new members will not be the last...[n]o Euro-
9 pean democratic country whose admission would ful-
10 fill the objectives of the Treaty will be excluded from
11 consideration, regardless of its geographic loca-
12 tion...”.

13 (6) In late 2002, NATO will hold a summit in
14 Prague, the Czech Republic, at which it will decide
15 which additional emerging democracies in Central
16 and Eastern Europe to invite to join the Alliance in
17 the next round of NATO enlargement.

18 (7) In May 2000 in Vilnius, Lithuania, the for-
19 eign ministers of Albania, Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia,
20 Lithuania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Mac-
21 edonia, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia issued a
22 statement (later joined by Croatia) declaring that
23 their countries will cooperate in jointly seeking
24 NATO membership in the next round of NATO en-
25 largement, that the realization of NATO member-

1 ship by one or more of these countries would be a
 2 success for all, and that eventual NATO membership
 3 for all of these countries would be a success for Eu-
 4 rope and NATO.

5 (8) On June 15, 2001, in a speech in Warsaw,
 6 Poland, President George W. Bush stated “[a]ll of
 7 Europe’s new democracies, from the Baltic to the
 8 Black Sea and all that lie between, should have the
 9 same chance for security and freedom—and the
 10 same chance to join the institutions of Europe—as
 11 Europe’s old democracies have . . . I believe in NATO
 12 membership for all of Europe’s democracies that
 13 seek it and are ready to share the responsibilities
 14 that NATO brings . . . [a]s we plan to enlarge NATO,
 15 no nation should be used as a pawn in the agenda
 16 of others . . . [w]e will not trade away the fate of free
 17 European peoples . . . [n]o more Munichs . . . [n]o
 18 more Yaltas . . . [a]s we plan the Prague Summit, we
 19 should not calculate how little we can get away with,
 20 but how much we can do to advance the cause of
 21 freedom”.

22 (9) On October 22, 1996, in a speech in De-
 23 troit, Michigan, former President William J. Clinton
 24 stated “NATO’s doors will not close behind its first
 25 new members . . . NATO should remain open to all of

1 Europe's emerging democracies who are ready to
2 shoulder the responsibilities of membership...[n]o
3 nation will be automatically excluded...[n]o country
4 outside NATO will have a veto...[a] gray zone of
5 insecurity must not reemerge in Europe”.

6 **SEC. 3. DECLARATIONS OF POLICY.**

7 Congress—

8 (1) reaffirms its previous expressions of support
9 for continued enlargement of the NATO Alliance
10 contained in the NATO Participation Act of 1994,
11 the NATO Enlargement Facilitation Act of 1996,
12 and the European Security Act of 1998;

13 (2) supports the commitment to further en-
14 largement of the NATO Alliance expressed by the
15 Alliance in its Madrid Declaration of 1997 and its
16 Washington Summit Communique of 1999; and

17 (3) endorses the vision of further enlargement
18 of the NATO Alliance articulated by President
19 George W. Bush on June 15, 2001, and by former
20 President William J. Clinton on October 22, 1996,
21 and urges our NATO allies to work with the United
22 States to realize this vision at the Prague Summit
23 in 2002.

1 **SEC. 4. DESIGNATION OF SLOVAKIA TO RECEIVE ASSIST-**
2 **ANCE UNDER THE NATO PARTICIPATION ACT**
3 **OF 1994.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Slovakia is designated as eligible
5 to receive assistance under the program established under
6 section 203(a) of the NATO Participation Act of 1994
7 (title II of Public Law 103–447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note)
8 and shall be deemed to have been so designated pursuant
9 to section 203(d)(1) of such Act.

10 (b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The designation of
11 Slovakia pursuant to subsection (a) as eligible to receive
12 assistance under the program established under section
13 203(a) of the NATO Participation Act of 1994—

14 (1) is in addition to the designation of Poland,
15 Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovenia pursu-
16 ant to section 606 of the NATO Enlargement Facili-
17 tation Act of 1996 (title VI of section 101(c) of title
18 I of division A of Public Law 104–208; 22 U.S.C.
19 1928 note) and the designation of Romania, Esto-
20 nia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Bulgaria pursuant to
21 section 2703(b) of the European Security Act of
22 1998 (title VII of division G of Public Law 105–
23 277; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note) as eligible to receive as-
24 sistance under the program established under sec-
25 tion 203(a) of the NATO Participation Act of 1994;
26 and

1 (2) shall not preclude the designation by the
 2 President of other emerging democracies in Central
 3 and Eastern Europe pursuant to section 203(d)(2)
 4 of the NATO Participation Act of 1994 as eligible
 5 to receive assistance under the program established
 6 under section 203(a) of such Act.

7 **SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR**
 8 **COUNTRIES DESIGNATED UNDER THE NATO**
 9 **PARTICIPATION ACT OF 1994.**

10 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF FOREIGN MILITARY FINANC-
 11 ING.—Of the amounts made available for fiscal year 2002
 12 under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22
 13 U.S.C. 2763)—

14 (1) \$6,500,000 is authorized to be available on
 15 a grant basis for Estonia;

16 (2) \$7,000,000 is authorized to be available on
 17 a grant basis for Latvia;

18 (3) \$7,500,000 is authorized to be available on
 19 a grant basis for Lithuania;

20 (4) \$8,500,000 is authorized to be available on
 21 a grant basis for Slovakia;

22 (5) \$4,500,000 is authorized to be available on
 23 a grant basis for Slovenia;

24 (6) \$10,000,000 is authorized to be available on
 25 a grant basis for Bulgaria; and

1 (7) \$11,500,000 is authorized to be available on
2 a grant basis for Romania.

3 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a) of
4 section 515 of the Security Assistance Act of 2000 (Public
5 Law 106–280) is amended by striking paragraphs (1), (5),
6 (6), (7), and (8) and redesignating paragraphs (2), (3),
7 (4), and (9) as paragraphs (1) through (4), respectively.

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